

<b>Iniziato</b>	Thursday, 13 January 2022, 15:12
<b>Stato</b>	Completato
<b>Terminato</b>	Thursday, 13 January 2022, 15:41
<b>Tempo impiegato</b>	29 min. 29 secondi
<b>Punteggio</b>	13,00/15,00
<b>Valutazione</b>	<b>26,00</b> su un massimo di 30,00 ( <b>87%</b> )

Domanda **1**

Risposta corretta

Punteggio ottenuto 1,00 su 1,00

Which of the following is not a property of a *metric* distance function

Scegli un'alternativa:

- ☒ a. Boundedness
- ☐ b. Symmetry
- ☐ c. Triangle inequality
- ☐ d. Positive definiteness



Risposta corretta.

La risposta corretta è: Boundedness

Domanda **2**

Risposta corretta

Punteggio ottenuto 1,00 su 1,00

Given the two binary vectors below, which is their similarity according to the Simple Matching Coefficient?

**abcdefghi j**

1000101101

1011101010

**Scegli un'alternativa:**

- ☐ a. 0.2
- ☐ b. 0.3
- ☐ c. 0.1
- ☒ d. 0.5



Risposta corretta.

La risposta corretta è: 0.5

Domanda **3**

Risposta corretta

Punteggio ottenuto 1,00 su 1,00

Which of the following statements is *true*?

**Scegli una o più alternative:**

- ☐ a. The noise always generate outliers
- ☐ b. The data which are similar to the majority are never noise
- ☒ c. The noise can generate outliers
- ☒ d. Outliers can be due to noise



Your answer is correct.

Le risposte corrette sono: Outliers can be due to noise, The noise can generate outliers

Domanda **4**

Risposta corretta

Punteggio ottenuto 1,00 su 1,00

Given the definitions below:

- TP = True Positives
- TN = True Negatives
- FP = False Positives
- FN = False Negatives

which of the formulas below computes the accuracy of a binary classifier?

**Scegli un'alternativa:**

- ☐ a.  $TN / (TN + FP)$
- ☒ b.  $(TP + TN) / (TP + FP + TN + FN)$
- ☐ c.  $TP / (TP + FP)$
- ☐ d.  $TP / (TP + FN)$



Risposta corretta.

La risposta corretta è:  $(TP + TN) / (TP + FP + TN + FN)$

Domanda **5**

Risposta errata

Punteggio ottenuto 0,00 su 1,00

## What is the *cross validation*

**Scegli un'alternativa:**

- ☐ a. A technique to obtain a good estimation of the performance of a classifier with the training set
- ☒ b. A technique to improve the quality of a classifier ✗
- ☐ c. A technique to obtain a good estimation of the performance of a classifier when it will be used with data different from the training set
- ☐ d. A technique to improve the speed of a classifier

Risposta errata.

La risposta corretta è: A technique to obtain a good estimation of the performance of a classifier when it will be used with data different from the training set

Domanda **6**

Risposta errata

Punteggio ottenuto 0,00 su 1,00

## A Decision Tree is...

**Scegli un'alternativa:**

- ☐ a. A tree-structured plan of tests on single attributes to forecast the cluster
- ☐ b. A tree-structured plan of tests on multiple attributes to forecast the target
- ☐ c. A tree-structured plan of tests on single attributes to forecast the target
- ☒ d. A tree-structured plan of tests on single attributes to obtain the maximum purity of a node ✗

Risposta errata.

La risposta corretta è: A tree-structured plan of tests on single attributes to forecast the target

Domanda **7**

Risposta corretta

Punteggio ottenuto 1,00 su 1,00

When training a neural network, what is the *learning rate*?

- ☐ a. The speed of convergence to a stable solution during the learning process
- ☐ b. The ratio between the size of the hidden layer and the input layer of the network
- ☐ c. The slope of the activation function in a specific node
- ☒ d. A multiplying factor of the correction to be applied to the connection weights



Your answer is correct.

La risposta corretta è: A multiplying factor of the correction to be applied to the connection weights

Domanda **8**

Risposta corretta

Punteggio ottenuto 1,00 su 1,00

What measure is maximised by the Expectation Maximisation algorithm for clustering?

**Scegli un'alternativa:**

- ☐ a. The likelihood of an example
- ☐ b. The likelihood of an attribute, given the class label
- ☐ c. The support of a class
- ☒ d. The *likelihood* the distributions, defined by the parameters found, given the data available



Your answer is correct.

La risposta corretta è: The *likelihood* the distributions, defined by the parameters found, given the data available


Domanda **9**

Risposta corretta

Punteggio ottenuto 1,00 su 1,00

## What does K-means try to minimise?

**Scegli un'alternativa:**

- ☐ a. The *separation*, that is the sum of the squared distances of each point with respect to its centroid
- ☐ b. The *separation*, that is the sum of the squared distances of each cluster centroid with respect to the global centroid of the dataset
- ☒ c. The *distortion*, that is the sum of the squared distances of each point with respect to its centroid 
- ☐ d. The *distortion*, that is the sum of the squared distances of each point with respect to the points of the other clusters

Risposta corretta.

La risposta corretta è: The *distortion*, that is the sum of the squared distances of each point with respect to its centroid


Domanda **10**

Risposta corretta

Punteggio ottenuto 1,00 su 1,00

## Which of the following characteristic of data can reduce the effectiveness of DBSCAN?

**Scegli un'alternativa:**

- ☒ a. Presence of clusters with different densities 
- ☐ b. All the variables are the same range of values
- ☐ c. Presence of outliers
- ☐ d. Clusters have concavities

Your answer is correct.

La risposta corretta è: Presence of clusters with different densities

Domanda 11

Risposta corretta

Punteggio ottenuto 1,00 su 1,00

Match the rule evaluation formulas with their names

$$\frac{1 - \sup(C)}{1 - \text{conf}(A \Rightarrow C)}$$

Conviction ▾



$$\sup(A \cup C) - \sup(A)\sup(C)$$

Leverage ▾



$$\frac{\text{conf}(A \Rightarrow C)}{\sup(C)}$$

Lift ▾



$$\frac{\sup(A \Rightarrow C)}{\sup(A)}$$

Confidence ▾



Your answer is correct.

La risposta corretta è:

$$\frac{1 - \sup(C)}{1 - \text{conf}(A \Rightarrow C)}$$

→ Conviction,

$$\sup(A \cup C) - \sup(A)\sup(C)$$

→ Leverage,

$$\frac{conf(A \Rightarrow C)}{sup(C)}$$

→ Lift,

$$\frac{sup(A \Rightarrow C)}{sup(A)}$$

→ Confidence

Domanda **12**

Risposta corretta

Punteggio ottenuto 1,00 su 1,00

Consider the transactional dataset below

### ID Items

- 1 A,B,C
- 2 A,B,D
- 3 B,D,E
- 4 C,D
- 5 A,C,D,E

Which is the *confidence* of the rule  $A,C \Rightarrow B$ ?

Scegli un'alternativa:

- ☐ a. 100%
- ☐ b. 20%
- ☐ c. 40%
- ☒ d. 50%



1 /  
2

Risposta corretta.

La risposta corretta è: 50%



Domanda **13**

Risposta corretta

Punteggio ottenuto 1,00 su 1,00

In a dataset with  $D$  attributes, how many subsets of attributes should be considered for feature selection according to an exhaustive search?

Scegli un'alternativa:

- ☐ a.  $O(D!)$
- ☐ b.  $O(D)$
- ☐ c.  $O(D^2)$
- ☒ d.  $O(2^D)$



Risposta corretta.

La risposta corretta è:  $O(2^D)$

Domanda **14**

Risposta corretta

Punteggio ottenuto 1,00 su 1,00

What is the **coefficient of determination  $R^2$** ?

- ☐ a. Measure the amount of error in a linear regression model
- ☐ b. An index of goodness for a classification model
- ☒ c. Provide an index of goodness for a linear regression model
- ☐ d. Measure the amount of error in a regression model



Your answer is correct.

La risposta corretta è: Provide an index of goodness for a linear regression model

Domanda **15**

Risposta corretta

Punteggio ottenuto 1,00 su 1,00

Which is different from the others?

**Scegli un'alternativa:**

- ☒ a. Decision Tree
- ☐ b. Dbscan
- ☐ c. Expectation Maximisation
- ☐ d. K-means



This is not a clustering method

Risposta corretta.

La risposta corretta è: Decision Tree



Vai a...